(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to eliminate such huge number of bogus voters to ensure credibility of an electoral system?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pension structure forjudges

t57. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the retired judges of the Supreme Court get insufficient amount of pension that makes it difficult for them to have a decent livelihood;

(b) if so, whether Government would take steps to do away with the anomalies prevailing in the pension structure of the judges;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The service conditions of the Supreme Court Judges including pension and other pensionary benefits payable to them are regulated under the Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

Consequent upon revision of pensionary benefits to officers of All India Service, on account of merger of 50% of Deamess Allowance/Deamess Relief with basic pay/basic pension respectively, with effect from 1.4.2004, it became necessary to give parity in pension and family pension to the judges of Supreme Court and High Courts from the same date. Accordingly, the rate of pension and family pension of all categories of Judges of High Courts and Supreme Court are being increased by 1.5 times with effect from 1.4.2004. It has also been proposed to add a period of 10 years qualifying service to the service of a Supreme Court Part I Judge for the purposes of pension who is directly appointed from the Bar to the Bench

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

under Article 124(3)(b) of the Constitution of India so that they receive substantial pension *vis-a-vis* the other judges of Supreme Court who are elevated from the High Courts.

A Bill, namely, the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2005 has been introduced by the Government in the Lok Sabha on 12.5.2005 to achieve the above objects.

Reservation for OBCs in Judicial Services

58. SHRI AMAR SINGH: SHRI
ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no reservation for the persons belonging to OBCs in Delhi Judicial Services despite the fact that such reservation has been made by Government in all services including IAS/ IPS etc; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when, such reservation is likely to be made and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Under article 235 of the Constitution of India, the administrative control over the members of Subordinate Judicial Service vests with the concerned High Court. Therefore, the Central Government does not maintain data on reservation for the persons belonging to OBCs in Delhi Judicial Services.

The criticism of Election Commission

t59. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite the Election Commission being

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.